

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4252. 第五十一号

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1877.

正月廿三日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, George Street, 30,
Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate
Circus, E. C., BATES, HENRY & CO.,
2, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON &
CO., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau
Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BEAM & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

CHINA.—Swatow, QUINN & CAMPBELL,
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO.,
Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai,
LAW, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY
& WALSH, Manila, C. HEINRICH & CO.,
Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—E. D. SASSOON, Esq.

AD. ANDRE, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.
HOD. W. KESWICK, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits :—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

Entertainments.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF
HONGKONG.

THE MEMBERS of the above CLUB
will give their Fourth Performances
of the Season at the
THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
ON
MONDAY,

19th February, when will be presented the
Popular Burlesque of
"Aladdin or the Wonderful Scamp."

By kind permission of Colonel DICKINSON
and the Officers of the 23rd Regt., the
Regimental Band will be in attendance.

Doors Open at 8.30, Performance to
Commence at Nine o'Clock.

Tickets may be had at Messrs LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO. on and after Wednesday,
February 14th.

CHAS. O. COHEN,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, January 27, 1877. feb20

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. FRITZ LANCKEN's Interest and Re-
sponsibility in our Firm ceased on
the 31st December last.

WM. PUSTAU & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1877. mol

NOTICE.

MR. FERNAND NISSEN has been com-
pelled to retire from our Firm in
consequence of failing health, and his in-
terest and responsibility ceased on the 31st
December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIEMSEN has been
authorized to sign for us by Procurator.

We have this day reopened a branch of
our firm at Canton.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877. ap2

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for
the AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS' ASSOCIA-
TION.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. ap2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ON and after the 16th day of November,
1876, and until further notice, the
BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-
SARY will be carried on by the Under-
signed.

W.M. CRUCKSHANK,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. J. F. CORDES' Interest and Respon-
sibility in our Firm ceased on the
31st December last.

WM. PUSTAU & CO.
Hongkong, January 1, 1877. mol

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing be-
tween the Undersigned under the name of
MESSRS. HUNTER & HUNTER has this day
been dissolved by lapse of time, and the
signature of the Firm will henceforth be
used for the Liquidation only.

O. J. MESTERN,
W. HULSE,
Canton, December 31, 1876. ap2

NOTICE.

MR. H. EBEL has this Day been ad-
mitted a PARTNER in my Firm at
SWATOW and HOLLOW, which in future will
be carried on under the Name or Style of
"HESTON, EBEL & CO."

EDWARD HERTON.
Swatow-Hollow, January 1, 1877. feb19

AUCTIONS.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. has re-
ceived instructions to sell by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 19th February, 1877, at 2 o'clock
p.m., at No. 12, Seymour Terrace, the
Residence of C. B. GRIFFITH, Esq.

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, comprising Covered
Chairs, Couches, Centres and other Tables,
Mirrors, Clocks, Electroplated Ware,
Glass and Crockery Ware, Sideboard,
Whatnots, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c.

Also,
1 Cottage PIANO, by Zeitzer & CO.
1 HARMONIUM, by Alexandre
Pere et Fils, Paris.

Sedan Chairs, Flower Pots,
etc., etc., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
All lots, with all faults and errors of
description, at purchasers' risk on the fall
of the hammer.

By Order of the Directors,
Hongkong, February 12, 1877. feb19

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eighth Ordinary MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be Held at the Company's Office, 39,
Queen's Road, Victoria, at 2 o'clock in the
Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 16th February
next, for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts and the Report of the
Directors for the Year ending 31st Decem-
ber, 1876.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the
16th February, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1877. feb18

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the above Company will be
Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong
Kong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1877,
at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1876,
the Report of the Directors, and for the
election of Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. feb18

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the above Company will be
Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong
Kong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1877,
at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1876,
the Report of the Directors, and for the
election of Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. feb18

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sixth
Ordinary MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the above Company will be
Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong
Kong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1877,
at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1876,
the Report of the Directors, and for the
election of Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board,
OLYPHEANT & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, January 28, 1877. mol

Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
de 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the
honour to inform those Persons who
wish to take part in the intended Exhibi-
tion, that they will find at the CONSULATE
all information and Particulars they may
require.

For the Consul,
G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 19, 1876.

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For the Consul,
G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul.

Hongkong, December 19, 1876.

Intimations.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER GUILLET & CO.'S
CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This BRANDY is well known in England, the Colonies, and India.
The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries,
and are amongst the largest shippers
from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four ****,
in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

Also,

POMMERY & GRENO'S

"EXTRA SEC." CHAMPAGNE,

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. [ap5]

Intimations.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL
EXHIBITION SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL FLOWER and VEGET-
ABLE SHOW will be Held in the
PUBLIC GARDEN on FRIDAY, the 16th, and
SATURDAY, the 17th February.

Admission: First Day, 81.
Second Day, 50 Cents.

Payment at the Gates, or Tickets may be
had from MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877. feb16

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

The Ship "HALLOONG."

Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Barque "ALBATROSS."

KOPPELMANN, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to W. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "MOEAR."

W. Taylor, Master, will load here, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 12 years 3/8 L. 1 1 Danish Bark "KORSÖR."

L. C. Grove, Master, will load here, and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE "WHITE CLOUD" will leave for MACAO on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3:30 p.m., and will leave MACAO for HONGKONG on MONDAY, the 19th, at 7 a.m. First Class Fare to Macao and Back between SATURDAY and MONDAY, \$3. Second Class \$1.50.

By Order, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary, Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. Geo. Dods, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 27th day of February, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his Residence, 2, College Gardens.—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Drawing-Room Furniture in Walnut, made by Whittock and Finlay of Edinburgh; Dining-room Furniture in Mahogany, by Finlay of Edinburgh; Brussels Carpets, Pictures, Glass-ware, Crockery, Bed-room Furniture, Books, Wines, &c.

A Semi-Grand PIANO, by Collard and Collard.

A SEWING MACHINE for Hand or Foot, by Singer.

A JARDINIERE, by Motzia of London.

LOBBY FURNITURE, in Black-wood.

And,

One Parlour BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, Cues, &c., complete.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after MONDAY, the 26th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after THURSDAY, the 15th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

BRIDGEPORT, British barque, Captain E. W. Crisp.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CYYLON, American bark, Capt. E. Kelly.

STAR OF CHINA, British ship, Captain E. Blaker.—Douglas Laprade & Co.

NEZERIAH GIBSON, American barque, Captain D. Bradford.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BONITO, German barque, Captain J. F. Wessener.—Siemsen & Co.

ALBERT BESSIE, American barque, Captain S. Noyes.—Kozario & Co.

TRUSSIA, British ship, Captain Robt. Golde.—Moyer & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Feb. 14, Adela, British barque, 358 R. B.; Beattie, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Dec. 23, 1876.—EDUARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.DEPARTURES.
Feb. 14, Lombardy, for Europe, &c.
14. Travancore, for Shanghai.
14. Sunda, for Yokohama.
14. Bonita, for Tientsin.CLEARED.
Hongkong, for Swatow, &c.
Swatow, for New York.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per Lombardy, for Southampton, Mr Everett, from Shanghai, for Venetia, Messrs R. H. Simonds and E. Peel; for Southampton, Mr W. S. Lockhart; for Singapore, Mr A. Crossley.

Per Travancore, for Shanghai, Messrs J. Reid, R. Leitch, S. Baldwin, J. Brown, Dryland Hutchinson, J. Kvik, J. Stephens, and 9 Seamen, &c.

Per Sunda, for Yokohama, Mr J. S. Cox, and 6 Seamen, &c.

Per Bonita, for Tientsin, 6 Chinese.

Per Hailong, for Swatow, &c., 160 Chinese.

Per Upanima, for New York, 1 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque Adela reports: Fine weather throughout the passage.

Shipping Intelligence.

HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers:—

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 17, Palestine, from London to Hongkong.

Sept. 23, Agnes Muir, from London to Shanghai.

Oct. 5, Vega, from Hamburg to Chefoo.

Oct. 8, Glamorganshire, from London to Hongkong.

Oct. 12, Ombo, from London to Shanghai.

Oct. 14, Sir Harry Parker, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 12, Lima, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 13, Turuk, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 16, Hyde, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 17, Eliza Shaw, from London to Shanghai.

Nov. 21, Amelie, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Hongkong.

Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 28, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Nov. 28, New Era, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 4, Bencutha, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Hongkong.

Dec. 17, Carricks, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Dec. 19, Cairnsuir (str.), from London to China and Japan.

Dec. 20, Chiasman, from London to Hongkong.

Dec. 21, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai.

Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hongkong.

Dec. 26, Iro, from Greenock to Swatow.

Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai.

Dec. 28, Antenor (str.), from London to Shanghai.

Dec. 28, Ulysses (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai.

Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Jan. 1, Hesperia (str.), from Hamburg (via London) to Hongkong.

Jan. 4, C. R. Bishop, from London to Hongkong.

Jan. 4, Gadash (str.), from London to China and Japan.

Jan. 4, Macgregor (str.), from London to Shanghai.

Jan. 4, State of Louisiana (str.), from London to Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Per HINDOSTAN and ARGYLL, at 2:30 p.m., on Saturday, the 17th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWAN.

Per HALLOONG, at 3:30 p.m., on Saturday, the 17th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK.

Per DANUBE, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 19th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET, he United States Mail Packet CITY OF PEKING will be despatched on MONDAY, the 19th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, and London, which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2:30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2:30 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

3:30 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

General Post Office, Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet AMAZONE, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet, but can be paid only as far as Ceylon. The postage to Ceylon must be prepaid. Such letters should be marked Paid to Galle only; they will go on from Galle as unpaid.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c., &c.:—

Wednesday, 21st instant, 5 P.M., Money Order Office closed. Post Office closed except the Neutral Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 22nd instant, 7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Receipts of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11:10 A.M., Letters (but Letters Only) addressed to the United Kingdom, France, or Switzerland may be posted on payment of Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, &c., &c.

11:30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 14, Adela, British barque, 358 R. B.; Beattie, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Dec. 23, 1876.—EDUARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 14, Lombardy, for Europe, &c.

14. Travancore, for Shanghai.

14. Sunda, for Yokohama.

14. Bonita, for Tientsin.

CLEARED.

Hongkong, for Swatow, &c.

Swatow, for New York.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, February 17.—

3 p.m.—Argyll leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

3 p.m.—Hindostan leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

3:30 p.m.—White Cloud leaves for Macao.

4 p.m.—Hainan leaves for Coast Ports.

5 p.m.—Hawthorn leaves for the Public Gardens.

MONDAY, February 19.—

2 p.m.—Furniture Sale, at No. 12, Seymour Terrace.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited, at Club Chambers.

9 p.m.—Amateur Dramatic Club Performance at the City Hall.

TUESDAY, February 20.—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited, at No. 7, Queen's Road.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, February 21.—

Goods per Travancore undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, February 27.—

Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Dr. G. Dods' residence, College Gardens.

THURSDAY, March 1.—

3 p.m.—Oriental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

FRIDAY, March 2.—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Co., Limited, at the Head Office, Hongkong.

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Gospel, as well as in the way of its reception by the natives:

That no necessity existing on the part of the Chinese, either Christian or Heathen, for the use of any other term, and the whole controversy being prolonged chiefly on account of the unreasonable prejudices of some among the foreign "missionaries";— We therefore, in the interest of unity and peace and the prosperity of Protestantism in China, feel not called upon to assist in any way in promoting the use of terms other than *Shang-ti*; but rather are bound to use all lawful influence to counteract their employment, and in so doing we are not departing from the law of Christian love.

W. LOUIS. CH. PITON.
F. HUBBS. T. LOERCHER.
C. RITZSCHE. G. REUSOIR.
W. DILTHEY. R. LECHLER.
CHAN AEL. G. KLITZKE.

January 18th, 1877.

The above Protest having been submitted to the Hongkong Missionary Conference, the following Resolution was proposed by the Revd. Dr. Etel, of the London Missionary Society, seconded by the Revd. A. B. Hutchinson, of the Church Missionary Society, and unanimously adopted:—

"That this conference hereby expresses its entire agreement with the substance of the above Protest."

J. C. EDGE,
Hon. Secretary.

February 5th, 1877.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship Mr Justice SNOWDEN.)

16th February, 1877.

F. Sander and another v. Ma Yu Tai, \$291.47.—The claim was on a promissory note given to the plaintiffs' coadjudicator in the name of the firm. The defendant did not appear and judgment was given against him. Mr Dennis appeared for the plaintiff.

Fong Apo v. Clark, \$8.40.—This was a claim for wages, which the defendant admitted, but she put in a set-off of a much greater amount that the sum claimed, and his Lordship directed that judgment be entered for the plaintiff in this case, with execution stayed till a new action for the amount of the set-off could be heard.

Wong Asan v. Pereira, \$8.20.—The plaintiff claimed wages as unpaid to the defendant. While admitting the amount claimed to be due, the defendant urged that the plaintiff had left his service without notice. The plaintiff alleged that she left because she was struck by the defendant. The defendant confessed that he had threatened to give the plaintiff a good licking if he found her beating his child again. She repented the offence and consequently he pulled her ears, but did not hurt her. The plaintiff, however, produced a demolished ear-ring and asserted that the defendant had raised a lump on her forehead. His Lordship held that the defendant was perfectly justified in leaving the defendant's employ on account of this assault. It looked extremely bad for a man to have threatened an old woman like this with a good licking. Judgment for the plaintiff.

Stockhausen and Rose v. Bleeker, \$32.35.—The defendant admitted the claim, but prayed for time. His Lordship ordered the money to be paid in two instalments.

Police Intelligence.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)
16th February, 1877.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.

Leong Ahoi, a carpenter, was charged with robbing one Lum a Kan, a married woman, of \$100 cash and a jacket. The woman, of 1890 cash and a jacket. The case was remanded to this day, when after a patient hearing, it turned out that the charge was false and that it was only brought out of revenge, because the defendant was her paramour and her husband came to know of it. The defendant was discharged, but the complainant and her husband were fined \$20 and \$5 respectively.

FIRE CRACKERS.

The occupant of No. 40 d'Aquilar Street, was summoned by a woman who lived on the floor above for firing crackers which damaged her best jacket. The crackers were, according to her evidence, deliberately thrown into her apartments, burning her neck and jacket. The jacket cost her \$12, but an expert valued it at \$92 when new, and that it was worth \$5 now. The Magistrate ordered the defendant to pay \$9 compensation.

There were no less than 288 persons summoned for firing crackers after the time allowed by the Government. The defendants were all fined by the Hon. C. May in 25 cents each.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Tang Awan, a boatman in the employ of the Government Scavenging contractor, was charged by his employer with neglect of duty, in that he was absent with his rubbish boat at the time appointed, so that the complainant had to engage another boat. The defendant was fined \$1 and was ordered to pay \$25 amends to the scavenging contractor.

GAMBLING.

Wong Aling, a hawk, was charged by P. C. No. 153 with gambling at Gap street, Taiping-shan. The defendant called out "Tah" when the Constable arrested him, and appealed to the bystanders to assist him. He was sent to three months' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond!

A STRAGGLER.

Wm. Fenwick, a marine on board H. M. S. *Admiral*, was arrested for being a straggler. He was ordered to be taken on board.

CHAIR-HIRE.

D. Bartlett, a marine on board H. M. S. *Admiral*, was charged with refusing to pay the complainant his chair-hire. The defendant asked change of the coin for \$1, and when the change was given him, he ran away with both the \$1 and the change. He was under the influence of drink. His Worship directed him to pay the \$1 he gave and to keep the change.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME. (From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 15, 1876.

You will see from the papers that the long pending case of The Agfa Bank v. Macall has come before the Court of Common Pleas, and has been "referred," after the plaintiffs had voluntarily withdrawn all charges of a damaging character to the defendant. The reference which has been made is not to be confounded with an arbitration. It is a form of proceeding which can now be adopted in cases in which there is a mass of evidence, with a view to saving the time of the regular Court. The referee is a thoroughly qualified legal gentleman, usually one of the leading Q. C.'s, and the case is gone through before him in precisely the same way as is done before the ordinary Courts. It is undoubtedly a good practical way of proceeding, as it prevents the time of the Judges being needlessly wasted, while mere details of fact are being gone into. Something of the same kind, though it might be very advantageous in Hongkong. The case as now referred will turn upon whether Mr Macall, in making the admissions to Stoddard and Weston, exceeded his instructions in such a way as to render himself civilly liable to his employers. The matter, as you can easily perceive, will involve some very interesting questions as to the liability of agents generally and Bank agents in particular. So far as I can understand the case, from information which I have been able to obtain from a reliable quarter, it would seem somewhat difficult for the plaintiffs to establish a claim now that they have withdrawn the imputations of ill-faith, which they made the basis of the original action. At all events, it will be satisfactory to the numerous friends of the defendant in China to learn that this long-pending case has been divested of the unpleasant aspect which it wore before it came into Court.

A curious rumour got abroad among some ex-China residents in the City a short time back—nothing less than that Lieut.-Col. Gordon of Ever Victorious Army celebrity, who is now in Abyssinia, had died and that arrangements were being made for bringing his body home for interment. It turned out, however, that it was one of his Aide de Camps and not the Colonel himself who had died.

If Sir Rutherford Alcock did not succeed over well in his negotiations with the Chinese for the revision of the Treaty and had the humiliation of seeing his Convention and himself shamed, he has managed very successfully to keep up his reputation with the public and has maintained his position well in literary and scientific circles. Indeed he is spoken of by the members of learned Societies and in scientific circles as one of the highest authorities upon Eastern questions generally and China questions in particular, and he is among the retained writers on that extremely correct but eminently dull paper the *Academy* and occasionally favours them with a review of some work upon China or the East. There is no doubt that Sir Rutherford deserves a great seat at the reputation which he has made for himself in the literary and scientific world; and is only pitiful that he ventured out of his natural sphere into the difficult walks of diplomatic life and above all of diplomatic life in China. He has recently had a great day in delivering an address before the Royal Geographical Society, of which he is President, before no less a personage than H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, who took the chair on the occasion of the Society's offering their congratulations to the members of the Arctic Expedition on their return home. St. James' Hall, where the meeting was held, was, as I need perhaps scarcely say, crowded to excess. This is a British toadyism that people who scarcely know the difference between the North Pole and the Equator become intensely geographical when a Royal Highness is to be exhibited as part of the performance. The old ex-China Minister was quite at his ease and behaved with that dignity, in which whatever faults he possessed in other respects he never showed himself lacking when in China, and delivered a pleasing address in excellent taste and equally good style to an enthusiastic audience. The position which Sir Rutherford now holds, as President of the Geographical Society is one of by no means small importance. Education, literature and science are now the rage, and all literary and scientific institutions have accordingly increased in importance, and the Geographical Society, which has always stood in the foremost rank, is now a powerful institution. A few years ago it would have been thought little less than madmen to think of convening a meeting of such a body in so large a building as St. James' Hall; now this is quite an ordinary event.

I hear that very great disappointment has been felt in many quarters on account of the depression in the silk market consequent upon the uncertainty of political affairs in Europe. Such a fall, however, as that which has taken place, was really only what was to be expected, especially considering the exalted prices to which the "noble article" had attained consequent upon speculative transactions, notwithstanding that at the time they were based upon very good data. It will be, at least, a week—probably more—before the result of the Conference now being held at Constantinople can be known; but, as is generally hoped, it should result in the establishment of peace, there will, no doubt, be a reaction in the silk market, though I think a recovery of half the present fall is the utmost that can be looked for.

Jan. 5th, 1877.

We are anxiously expecting the arrival of Sir Thos. Wade and some expression on the part of the Government with reference to the Chefoo Convention. I do not know exactly whether Sir Thos. Wade's return to England is declared officially to be in connection with the Chinese Mission, but from his leaving and arriving at the same time, it would seem that this is the case. Such a course is no doubt rather peculiar; but, if not very complimentary to the Chinese officials, it is only a necessary measure of precaution that our Minister should be present at the Foreign Office to assist the Government in forming a proper estimate of the representations which His Excellency will make. No doubt some questions with regard to the settlement of the Yunnan affair and the new Convention will be asked in Parliament,

Judging from the account given in the *Hugo*, the visit of His Majesty the Mikado seems to have been made the occasion for general rejoicings and festivities. The illuminations were brilliant, the weather all that could be desired, and nothing appears to have occurred to

mar the preparations made by the loyal

people of Kobe for the fitting reception of the Emperor. We are gratified to find that the efforts made by the foreign residents were very graciously recognised; a letter having been addressed by the Governor of Higo to the President of the Higo Municipal Council, communicating the expression of His Majesty's gratification at the illumination held in His honour. We also observe that His Majesty was graciously pleased to accept the dedication and a copy of the music of the Japanese National Air composed by M. Crofilla, Band master of the *Atalante*. *Embarques des richesses!* If we mistake not, this is the third National Air of which Japan has become the proud possessor in the last four years. "What the plague! three morning gongs!" Our Dramatic Amateurs can finish the quotation.

A school is to be built at the Nishikicho, Tokio, where the children of the *kuzushi*, nobles, can be instructed. Her Majesty the Empress has given 30,000 yen towards the expense of its establishment.

The students of the Normal School of Kanagawa are to undergo an examination, and whoever fails to pass the same will no longer be permitted to remain at the school.

We hear that the out-turn of the iron mines of Yochigo and Shimano for last year was most encouraging, and that further improvement in the quantities of iron obtained is to be looked for this year.

The fire which destroyed the *Gaimusho* (Foreign Office) on Thursday was caused by an overheated stove pipe setting fire to the ceiling of the room set apart for the reception of Foreign Representatives. The flames extended to the roof and seized such rapid hold of the building that it was utterly destroyed in one hour, the roof itself having fallen in about twenty minutes after the first alarm was given. The fire brigades were quickly on the spot, and in unusual force, the number of firemen who turned out having been variously estimated from 2,000 to 3,500, while the number actually present may fairly be stated at something between the above mentioned figures. No exertions on their part could save the main building where the fire originated, but their efforts to prevent the fire spreading to the outbuildings and surrounding buildings were entirely successful. It is highly creditable to the officials of the department, that notwithstanding the extremely rapid progress of the fire, all the records and official documents were saved with the exception of such as had been recently received and were in course of being answered.

We learn from the *Choya Shimbun* that a submarine cable is at present being laid between Okayama *ken* (Bizen) and Ehime *ken* (Iyo) on the Island of Shikoku. The astonishment of the ignorant country people of that part of Japan, which is so little known to foreigners, was greatly excited, not only by the sight of foreigners themselves, but by observing them engaged in such an undertaking—a telegraphic cable and its uses, naturally enough, being something quite beyond their comprehension.

THE FAMINE STRICKEN AT SHANGHAI.

The number of refugees in not now so great as a week or two ago, many having been drafted to other cities. Still those who remain severely tax the benevolence and resources of the authorities. Indeed the native officials told some seventy-three famished wretches who arrived a day or two ago that they could do nothing for them; and literally left them to starve. All that was granted was permission to occupy an empty building opposite the Parade ground; and into this building, a plain structure having one end completely open and exposed, the seventy-three unfortunate men, women and children, crowded,—the whole place being little more than big enough to hold them. In this state they were visited by the Rev. J. M. W. Farnham, who had already buried himself with the bodily as well as the spiritual welfare of their companions in misery. The slender funds at his disposal, the gift of persons in Shanghai and elsewhere, do not suffice to meet the wants of the poor; and yet unexplained means took fire. Over a hundred persons perished in the flames, and they are yet engaged upon the sad work of identifying the bodies. One or two clergymen of some note were on board and lost their lives; several local celebrities are missing. Horrible accidents and crimes seem to have their season as inevitably as miseries of any other kind. It appears to be the time, in the east, for the holocaust of human lives upon the altar of fire, while San Francisco murder and suicide are holding high carnival.

The Fire King does not seem to have sufficiently accomplished his work in the Brooklyn disaster. The latest news is of a terrible railroad accident at Ashtabula, Ohio. A bridge, over which a train of cars was passing, broke down and by some yet unexplained means took fire. Over a hundred persons perished in the flames, and they are yet engaged upon the sad work of identifying the bodies. One or two clergymen of some note were on board and lost their lives; several local celebrities are missing. Horrible accidents and crimes seem to have their season as inevitably as miseries of any other kind. It appears to be the time, in the east, for the holocaust of human lives upon the altar of fire, while San Francisco murder and suicide are holding high carnival.

Dismay has been struck to the hearts of its many shareholders by the announcement that "Consolidated Virginia" known as the King Pin of all the bonanzas, will pay no dividend this month. For more than two years it has interrupted paid dividends every month of two dollars per share, making a monthly expenditure of one million and a half dollars. There are those who do not hesitate to say that the mine has pestered out, especially as the reserve fund, of which the trustees have all made such a point, has not been drawn on in this emergency. Should "California," its Siamese twin, follow in its footsteps, stocks would receive such a blow as it would take them many and many a long day to recover from. The confidence of the people of these two mines is as sublime as it is absurd. A man with a comfortable number of shares of either is regarded as being amply provided for during life, while his name is spoken with bated breath and a solemn awe who holds his shares by thousands.

If the day of these two mines is really done and gone, and Britain are sure to have another mine in reserve for the next excitement. Which mine, is in the question? he who knows the answer will be a wonderfully rich man.

The mania exhibited by our eastern visitors for Chinese and Japanese goods increases rather than diminishes. Nothing can be too grotesque or horrible provided it is a Chinese or Japanese horror, unless it be the hapless Chinaman themselves. These are said to have done the most thriving business at the exposition; the supply not by any means equaling the demand, notwithstanding the absurd policies. There have been an enormous number of orders during the past few years for the wadded dressing gowns which the Japanese are so deaf at making. Their prices have gradually risen under the stimulus of busy trade, until now they can be procured at about the same cost as in Japan, duty inclusive, and that, without the delay of waiting. The Japanese threaten to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

Politically things go exactly the same

ground. No point of vantage has yet been gained by either party. In Florida one of the disputed states, the Supreme Court has ordered another recount. Even our smaller local contests remain yet undecided, and as all bats have been withdrawn, the masses have lost the fiery zeal which characterized the earlier stages of the disturbance.

TEA TRADE OF 1876.

Wm. Jas. & Hy. Thompson's Annual Tea Report, dated London, 2nd January, says:—

The record of the past year forms no exception to our late unsatisfactory series of "Annual Reports," so far as Importers are concerned. The only redeeming feature has been the further expansion of the Home clearances, but even these are not in the same ratio of increase as in the preceding year, while our Export has fallen off by millions. The market throughout has been "dragging and difficult" and the prices obtainable as a rule scarcely exceeding "Commissions" even at the highest point, and then only for a small portion of the first crop medium grade, while of late, the losses on the common to fair kinds have been heavy and continuous, as have also been those on the higher cost sorts held over in the hope of a better market. Much, doubtless, is due to the general state of trade during 1876, but unquestionably there was not sufficient allowance made in China for the general inferiority of the crop—for the rapid shipments in excess of the supplies of 1875—and the inevitable result of accumulating a stock beyond the power of the Trade to compass. By the end of October, the Stock of Congou alone was 20 millions more than at the same period in 1875. The result has been almost constant depression—impossibility of making a profit beyond the daily requirements of the Dealers, unless by forcing off at Public Auction, and thus leading to lower and lower prices in most instances—while in the face of all this, shipments have been going on in China at rates considerably above those ruling at home. When a change will take place in the conduct of the China Trade aggregating over 11 millions sterling, it is difficult to predict, but it is at least to be hoped that the time is not far distant.

Assuming the present hurried mode of shipment to be inevitable, the trade can only be rendered sound by such decided reduction in the range of prices as may enable Importers to hold, without fear, allowing for deterioration. Such reduction may also tend to check supplies and keep them within the limit of demand, and possibly lead to improvement in quality, which must every year more and more affect the higher grades of China growth.

Deliveries.—Home Consumption shows an increase of 5½ millions, and Export a decrease of 3½ millions.

Quality.—With the exception of a few fine Ninghows, the whole of the crop from the North was inferior; of the so-called "Oolongs" the quantity received was twice that of the previous year, the bulk being more or less mixed with the product of an inferior district. From Foochow the same inferiority was apparent, besides the administration of a larger proportion of dust and broken leaf than we have had for some years past; the quantity professing to have come from the Sierra Nevada. The Spring Valley Water Company, hitherto a most extortionate corporation, fights the idea through the newspapers by making a series of labyrinthine calculations, and affrighting the public with vast figures. Spring Valley is owned by the richest men in the State, but the prejudice against it because of its extortion is so strong that the Commissioners may feel obliged to act against the interests of that hitherto all-conquering combination. Spring Valley has secured all available sources in the State, excepting two, that in the event of the city desiring to purchase any of the property so secured, Spring Valley will buy it outright, and will refuse to sell to the city unless Spring Valley be accepted too. For that prosperous company, though not anxious to sell, is determined that none other shall be bought.

The Fire King does not seem to have sufficiently accomplished his work in the Brooklyn disaster. The latest news is of a terrible railroad accident at Ashtabula, Ohio. A bridge, over which a train of cars was passing, broke down and by some yet unexplained means took fire. Over a hundred persons perished in the flames, and they are yet engaged upon the sad work of identifying the bodies. One or two clergymen of some note were on board and lost their lives; several local celebrities are missing. Horrible accidents and crimes seem to have their season as inevitably as miseries of any other kind. It appears to be the time, in the east, for the holocaust of human lives upon the altar of fire, while San Francisco murder and suicide are holding high carnival.

On reference to the statement of the United Kingdom have been 186,250,000 lbs. against 195,000,000 lbs. in 1875. The Deliveries for Home Consumption, 180,250,000 lbs. against 145,000,000 lbs. in 1875. The Deliveries for Exportation, 29,250,000 lbs. against 32,500,000 lbs. in 1875. The Stock remaining on the 31st December, was 110,00,000 lbs. against 103,250,000 lbs. in 1875.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, Feb. 15, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Patua, cash, \$580 a 522;
" " New Malwa, cash, 540 a 542;

" " credit, 560

Allowance Taels, 12 a 24

Old Malwa, cash, 570</p

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

A GENESES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Bangkok and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIAN & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1871.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

As p. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Port of India, China and Australia.

FIRE Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$4,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt

of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

Malls.
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st March, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 28th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.
N^O. 8, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

Intimations.

TO BE LET.
THE PREMISES No. 39, Queen's Road, at present in the occupation of the BORNEO COMPANY.

TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1877.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 14, Gough Street.

Apply to
J. J. dos REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7, Caine Road, lately occupied by Mr PARKER.

House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KING.

House No. 11, Seymour Terrace, at present occupied by Mr N. J. EDWARDS, furnished or unfurnished.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, February 18, 1877.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises at present occupied by the International Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.

For particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, December 11, 1876.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

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FENG-SHUI; OR, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. ETTEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

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Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

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SIEMSEN & Co.
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Circular, large sheet.
THE AMENDED HONG LIST

in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.00 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

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WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price \$1 each.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

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GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

In Order to make Room for SPRING GOODS.

On and after MONDAY, February 5th, we shall offer the Remainder of our WINTER STOCK at an immense reduction.

DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard.
DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 30 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS at 35 cents per yard.

FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less scolded); original price \$1.50 and \$2.00 per yard.

JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard.

WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very Cheap.

LADIES', BOYS' and GIRLS' FELT HATS, at Half Price.

FANCY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced.

100 dozen CHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than Half Price.

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMMANTS. Comprising: PLANNELLS, CALICOS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect immediate Sale.

In order to prevent disappointment, we beg to inform Our Customers and the Public that this Extraordinary, and Unprecedented Sale must close on February 14th.

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VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

Intimations.

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PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;

and to

H. L. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

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Hongkong, July 17, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year, and longer will be allowed a deduction of 20 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the *Chinese Mail* in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Fern and other places which China frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AIYIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

P. F. DA SILVA,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
TAIKAO and TAIWANFOO. [facing]

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The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.